TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Austro-Hungarian Alliance Against Papal Infallibility.

French National Discussion of the Plebiscitum.

German Interests in the Spanish Throne Question.

The English Gag Law in Ireland.

ROME.

Austro-Hungarian Alliance Against Infalli-LONDON, April 27, 1870.

The Austrian and Hungarian bishops have hast ened their return to Rome to vote against the dogma

FRANCE.

"Yee" for the Pleblacitum.
PARIS, April 27, 1870. It is reported to-day that ex-Minister Daru recom ends the people to vote "yes" in May on the

PARIS, April 27, 1870.

Many public meetings were held yesterds; throughout the country to discuss matters relative to the pickiscitum, No disorders are reported.

Electoral Rights.

PARIS, April 27, 1870. The government had resolved to take back from electors their certificates after voting on the plebis citum, but owing to the remoistrances made have abandoned the intention.

PARIS. April 27, 1870. Foreigners not Wanted at the Polls. Le Pays (court organ) demands the expulsion of Signer Cornuschi, the Italian banker, who gave 100,000 francs to the Anti-Plebiscitum Committee.

PARIS, April 27, 1870. M. Thiers has advised the people to abstain from

Douth of a Distinguished "Red." PARIS, April 27, 1870.

Alexandre Thomas Marie, President of the Assembly under the provisional government in 1848, died yes-terday, at the age of seventy-three.

SPAIN.

Constitutional Anxiety-The Republic or Throne?

MADRID, April 27, 1870. Great importance is manifested by the press at the prolongation of the provisional form of governent, and the agitation in political circles

It is reported that Serrano has said he will accept even the republic if General Prim will agree to it. Several new candidates for the throne are spoken of; but none of the prominence of Prince Frederica

Prussia.

A petition, praying the Cortes not to adopt the institution of Porto Rico has been received from avana. The document has 42,000 signatures.

Trouble Seen in the Distance PARIS, April 27, 1870. The Madrid Epoca of yesterday says it is assured that Prince Frederick of Prussia is the candidate of the government for the throne of Spain, but that the Emperor Napoleon has declared to Señor Olozaga, the Spanish Ambassador at Paris, that this solution of the question would be so grave that it might be the cause of a war between France and Prussia.

Martial Law and the Military Gag

IRELAND.

LONDON, April 27, 1870. the preservation of life and property in Ireland, re-cently enacted, several districts in that island have

Brigands' Murders a Cabinet Question. LONDON, April 27, 1870. Strong representations made by the foreign Powers to the Greek government in regard to the late massacre have led to the resignation of General Sources, Minister of War. His place will be supplied, ad interim, by Valo-vritts, Minister of the interior.

GERMANY.

France a Centre Against Papal Protension BERLIN, April 27, 1870. It is asserted that other Powers will support the action taken by France in regard to the decisions of the Ecumenical Council.

BERLIN, April 27, 1870. Bulletins from Vargin announce that Count Bis marck is convalescent, and he may be expected in Berlin about the 8th of May.

Trade With Mexico.

BEBLIN, April 27, 1870. The commercial treaty between the North German Confederation and the Republic of Mexico has been

ENGLAND.

The Marriage Question in Parliament. LONDON, April 27, 1870. In the House of Commons to-day the bill permit ting marriage with deceased wife's sister was co

encer Walpoie opposed it. Mr. Gladstone thought the oppposition to the bill rested on a narrow basis. Sectarian views might and did differ on the subject; the bill simply made allow-

sidered in committee.

ance for such diversity.

Mr. Beresford-Hope vehemently denounced the bill, and Lord Percy also declared against it.

Mr. Denman showed that the Bible was slient on such maritages, and Mr. Palmer was for prohibiting them allogether. them allogether.

The bill was carried in committee by seventy maJorty and reported to the House, after which the
sitting was adjourned.

The Mordaunt Divorce Case. LONDON, April 27, 1870 The Mordaunt divorce case came up again to day

before Judge Penzance. of proceedings on the ground of Lady Mordaunt's insanity, and cited a large number of American cases, on which they mainly rested their application. The Court reserved its decision.

Jeulous of Egypt and Looking to the East LONDON, April 27, 1870. The Powers have received from the Sublime Porte s protest against the raising of a loan by the Vicero of Egypt. The Sultan has also remonstrated with the Roumanian government for coining money at its

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The widow of Adjutant A. W. Brigham, killed in the saxult on Petersburg, Va., has been appointed postmistres A tank in the refinery of the Excelsior Oil Company a resedom, Pa., exploded last night, killing the watchman, samed James E. Coffee. Clark's are machine works, on Lyell street, Rochester, N Y., were destroyed by fire last night, and Michael Plunkett the watchman, perished in the diamess. The loss on the pro-rerty is 22,000: insurance, 50,000 CUBA.

Reported Defeat of the Insurgent Army is th HAVANA, April 27, 1870. The steamship Mariposa arrived here this mornin

from New Orleans According to the Spanish reports three battations of the Spanish forces attacked Modesto Dian's rebet army in the Macio Mountains yesterday. After nine hours' agating the rebels were defeated.

The Captain General's News on Recent Spanish Successes-Forgery and Attempted Assassination.

HAVANA, April 27, 1870. The Captain General telegraphs the following

news:—
The troops at Najasa killed thirty insurgen's, including two Americans. A detachment at Count destroyed a powder mill, killed seven insurgents and captured Prefect Betaucourt. The column under Boudrich has brought in 130 prisoners. A rebel detachment from Cuevarashas surrendered with a wagon train and stores. The rebels are thoroughly disorganized, and wandering about in scattered bands, without leaders. The isster are roaming along the coasts, seeking to escape from the island. The rebel General Agramante has thrown up his command.

A young man named Castellanas presented a forged check at the Spanish Bank to-day. The fraud was dis overed, and the forger, while attempting to escape, shot at Señor Rizo, vice president of the bank, but missed, the bullet entering the roof. He

MEXICO.

Reports Regarding Rebel Generals-Cadena Still in the Field-Slaughter Among Rebels— The Teluantepec Ship Canal—Earthquake in

The steamship City of Mexico, which arrived here to-day from Vera Cruz, brings advices from the Mexican capital up to the 18th inst.

It is rumored that the rebel General Huerta has asked for permission to leave the country unmolested, and agrees not to return under penalty of death. It is also stated that General Aguerre has succeeded in making his escape across the Rio

Grande.

Generals Cadens, Martinez and Soledo are still in the field with small bands.

The pronunciado, Euching, an American, was killed in an encounter with other pronunciados by mistaking each other. Many rebels were shot in the

encounter.

Angel Santa Anna, son of the ex-dictator, is still awailing trial. He was brought to Puchia on the 13th, where he will be tried with other political

lath, where he will be tried with other political prisoners.

Corona has proved true to the government. The Tehnantepec Ship Canal is still under discussion. In the national Congress an inquiry was moved as to whether the Tehnantepec Raitroad Company had compiled with the terms of their concession. Congress is mostly engaged on financial questions, and so far has shown itself careless about railroad bills, several of which have, as yst, remained unfouched.

Mr. Buchenan, chief engineer of the Mexico and Vera Cruz Raitroad, is going to England in the interests of that company, which are improving.

A severe shock of earthquake was feit in Hidalgo, in the State of Chiushua, on the 27th instant.

General Marescal, the Mexican Minister to the United States, was expected in Mexico.

The press are continually inquiring about the trial of General Canto. No movement on the part of the government had been made to that end.

Revolt Among Rocha's Troopers-President Junrez's Demand on General Lozada-Exe-cution of Rebei Chiefs-Romero's Bill for a Mining Tax.

A detachment of troops, convoying \$5,000 from San Luis Potosi for General Rocha's command, revolted on the road, killed their officer and decamped with the treasure. President Juarez has sent a commissioner to Tepic to induce General Lozada to give up the \$500,000 be-longing to the national treasury and seized by him, The rebel chiefs Dominguez and Franco were exe-cuted at Pachuca.

cuted at Pachuca.

Trial by jury has been abolished by the State of Jalapa.

The committee on the subject had reported unfavorably on Romero's bill for a mining tax.

The charge of twenty dollars on naturalization papers has been abolished.

GEORGIA

bling of the Legislature-Recomm dations of Governor Bullock Concurred in by the Senate. ATLANTA, April 27, 1870.

Both Houses of the Legislature met at noon today.

The joint committee appointed to wait upon Gov-

ernor Butlock and General Terry made a report to either House recommending that the views and sug

either House recommending that the views and suggestions of Governor Bullock be adopted.
Governor Bullock, communicating his views to the committee, suggested the passage of a joint resolution adopting the Appropriation act of 1869 for the first and second quarters of the present year; also a resolution continuing the tax act of last year and authorizing the Comptroller General to proceed to act under it. The government of Georgia being provisional, the Governor thinks that the Legislature cannot go into general legislation with

being provisional, the Governor thinks that the Legislature cannot go into general legislation without complying with the opinion of Attorney General Hoar in the Virginia case.

The Governor again requests the appointment of a committee of investigation in regard to the charges made against him by Treasurer Angier, and also to investigate the use of funds by the State Treasurer for his (the Treasurer's) personal benefit, and the system of bookkeeping in that office. He also recommends a committee of investigation into the affairs of the State road, and that this being accomplished and approved by the general commanding the district, that the Legislature adjourn to such a day as they may determine.

The House adjourned without action until tomorrow.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Great Fire in Springfield-Burning of the New York Watch Company's Works-Loss Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

SPRINGFIELD, April 27, 1870. pany on Oricans street in this city caught fire this afternoon from a defective flue, and with all its deli-cate and valuable machinery was completely de-stroyed. One hundred hands were thrown out of employment.
The loss is \$200,000. The insurance, which is

88,000, is divided as follows:—Ten thousand dollar each in the North British and Mercantile, of London Hartford, Etna and Phœnix, of Hartford; Home, o New York; Washington, of Providence, and Fire an Marine, of Springfield; and \$5,000 cach in the Continental and International, of New York, and North Marine, of Springfield; and \$5,000 cach in the Continental and International, of New York, and North Marine, of Springfield; and S

PENNSYLVANIA.

Wholesale Homicide in Philadelphia-Two Men Shot by a Policeman.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27, 1870. About two o'clock this morning police officer Max arrested a man for behaving disorderly

Max arrested a man for behaving disorderly in Third street, above Montgomery avenue. He was attacked by another man who attempted to rescue the prisoner, when officer Max used his revolver with fatal effect, killing both men, whose names were Hugh Murthrough and James Weish.

Officer Max was severely beaten before he fired. His assailants were engaged in a fight together when he interferred, and they both joined in an assault upon the officer. It is reported that they belonged to a party of young men who occasion much trouble to the officers. About two weeks ago officer Long had a difficulty with two of the gang, in which he shot and slightly wounded one of them. It is sald deceased were only indulging in a sham fight, their object being to find an opportunity to bear officer Max.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, April 27—5 P. M.—Consois closed at 94% for money and 94% a 94% for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 88%; 1865, 81d, 87%; 1867, 89%; ten-forties, 86. Stocks firmer and higher. Erie Railway chares, 18%; illinois Centrals, 111%; Atlantic and chartes, 18%; llimois centrals, 1177, Assaute and Great Western, 27%.

Paris Bourse.—Paris, April 27.—The Bourse closed decliming. Rentes, 74f. 15c.

Prankrout Bourse.—Prankrout, April 27.—United States five-twenty bonds closed flat and

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. LIVERPOOL, April 27-5 P. M.—The cotton market closed steady. Middling uplands, 11d. a 11½d.; middling Orleans, 11½d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, middling 2,000 bales for export and speculation. HAVER COTTON MARKET.—HAVES, April 27.—Cotton closed for

ton closed flat.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUPPS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 27-5 P. M.—Corn, 29s. 6d. per quarter for European.

April 27—5 P. M.—Corn, 28s. od. per derepean.
Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool.
April 27—5 P. M.—Beef. 108s. 6d. per tierce of 304
ibs. for Eastern prine mess. Lard, 70s. per cwt.
Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool. April 27—5 P. M.—Common rosin, 4s. 6d. a 4s. 9d. per cwt.
Turpentine, 29s. a 29s. 3d. per cwt.
London Produce Market.—London, April 27.—
Calcutta linseed, 60s. 9d. 2 6ts. Linseed oil neavy at
£33 a £32 5s. per ton. Redned petroleum duil at 1s.
1½d. per gallon. Tallow quiet. Sperm oil quiet.
Common rosin quiet. 15(d. per gallon. Tallow quiet. Sperm oil quiet. Dominion rosin quiet. Personaum Marker.—Antwarp, April 27.—Petro-leum closed firm at 535(f. for standard white.

FRIGHTFUL CALAMITY

Crushing of a Court Room in the Capitol at Richmond, Va.

Three Hundred Men Precipitated Into the Hall of Delegates Below.

Fifty-six Persons Killed and One Hundred Wounded.

Full Particulars of the Terrible Tragedy and List of the Victims.

A Large Number of Prominent Virginians Among the Sufferers.

RICHMOND, April 27, 1870. The sun rose bright and cheerful this morning over a city full of happiness, which by midday was turned into mourning and desolation. One of the most Capitol building, wholly without a parallel, by which nearly fifty ettizens lost their lives and as many were ned, and this day is henceforward one of horror and calamity in Richmond's history.

THE SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

Such was the intense interest felt in the decision to e rendered by the State Court of Appeals in the Mayoralty case to-day that by cleven o'clock A. which is located on the upper floor of the Capitol building, on the north side, and immediately above about twenty by twenty-five feet, the judges' bench at one end being confronted by a small gallery at the other. The entrance to the court room is from a balconied gallery in the upper story, over the Washington monument, on the lower floor, and above is a skylight in the roof, which admits the light. This balcony, or gallery, was also filled with

At the time of the catastrophe it is estimated that ot more than three hundred persons were in the court room, but these filled it to its atmost capacity large number of the legal fraternity and members of the press were seated in the room immediately in front of the bench and the gatlery. The opposite end was filled with leading citizens, and the centre of the small room was througed by a crowd, both seated and standing. There was a general conversation or discussion as to the merits of the case going on among the assembled audience, the members of the press were arranging their paper and cracking jokes, as is usual among them, and all were eagerly awaiting the advent of the judges. At length two of their Honors entered— Judges Joynes and Anderson—and took their seats, when the conversation luiled among the people, and for the first time there was a perceptible silence.

THE ACCIDENT.
Suddenly, and while awaiting the arrival of the remaining judges, a report as of a smothered gun under the floor was heard, followed immediately by nother similar report, and everybody started from room, from whence these ominous sounds seemed to issue. People there stood up and looked themselves for an explanation of this strange and mysterious noise. But they had not long to wait. There came a cracking sound, as of small timbers breaking, and then the floor was felt giving way in the centre of the room. Simultaneously everybody jumped to their feet, for all felt that danger was imminent, and self-preservation is the first law of nature. But it was too late. Down went the floor with a terrifle crash, with it-living, breathing and frightened human freight, lown they went a distance of nearly twenty-five feet o the floor of the House of Delegates. Then, with the descending mass, the ceiling above, which was somehow attached to the gallery also, came down with another fearful crash, smothering and crushing the living and struggling mass of victims beneath.

PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPES. A ledge of about twelve feet, on which the bench lives were saved, including the judges and reporters As soon as the fearful crash had occurred those who could clutched hold of the windows, stepped out of the callery and ran out to other rooms, and thus many others were also saved.

THE EXCITEMENT.
The scene which followed is utterly beyond deecription. Between the two bodies of the floor and ceiling was the mass of people, the force and power of the latter, with the gallery falling upon them, for ever silencing their cries for heip. It was a scene of horror never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it. To those who remained about and who ventured to look down into the vacant space of the court room nothing was visible but a cloud of thick dust, through which the frantic cries of the victims yet alive could be heard vainly ap-

SPREADING THE NEWS THROUGH THE CITY. The crash was felt in every portion of the building. even to the basement, out of which the officers ran in precipitate haste, and soon the alarm of the catastrophe was pealed through the city on the bells of the surrounding churches. This sound had the effect of bringing promptly to the scene the Fire Department, besides a large concourse of citizens who were under the impression that a config-gration had taken place. Hooks and ladders were at once brought into active requisition and, the work of extricating the dead, the mangled, the wounded and the dving was commenced.

BRINGING OUT THE VICTIMS. One by one they were brought forth from the mass of debris through the windows and doors, those unhurt first making their appearance begrimed with dust and with torn and battered clothes. Next came the dead and wounded, who were deposited on the grass plots of the square, which soon resembled the scene after a battle, with afflicted relatives, male and female, wandering about in search of some one missing since the announcement of the catastrophe. It was painful and heartrending to hear the groans of the wounded and dying and the wailing of women and children, strong men being affected to ears, and as each fresh victum, covered with dust and debris, was borne forth another and another cry of sorrow and distress was sent up.

From the mass of fallen timbers and debris many of the arms and legs of the wounded and dead pro jected, and it required the work of hours to extricate them; but the citizens and firemen worked vigorously throughout the entire morning until the last one was brought out and consigned to the keeping of friends and relatives.

A FORTUNATE INCIDENT. Luckily it was an hour prior to the meeting of the Legislature, when the House of Delegates would ilso have been thronged, and hundreds of others would have been added to the already immense list twenty persons are reported to have been in the some of whom escaped and some were killed. one of the pages among them. An incident of the amentable occasion is that both the Mayors. Elliand and Cahoon, who were the most interested parties room beneath, Ellison escaping unburt, while Caboon was slightly injured.

It is now positively ascertained that there were fifty-six persons killed in the catastrophe; but the wounded has not been accurately ascercertained, as many of them walked off. It is supposed, however, that not less than one hundred are

The following is a list of the killed as far as ascer-P. H. Aylett, attorney at law.

N. P. Howard, attorney at law. Powhattan Roberts, attorney at law. Dr. J. P. B. Brock, reporter for the Enquirer land complete. J. W. S. Bland, Senator from Prince Edward. Wm. A. Charters, Chief Engineer of the Fire De-

partment.

Sanuel A. Eaton, Clerk of the Mayer's Court.

Robert H. Maury, Jr., land agent.

W. H. Davis, ceal merchant.

David Bounan, son of W. S. Dounan.

Colonel Sanuel Hairston, of Henry county.

B. F. Pobertson, of Comberland county.

John Robertson, a colored Baptist minister.

Thomas H. Quarles and Charles Grimnon, of Wash

Thomas H. Quaries and Carlotton city.

Edward Ward, of England.
Captain James Kirby, an old citizen of Richmond Thomas H. Wiccox, of Charles city.

Ash Levy, an old citizen.
Colonel Pichegru Woolfolk.

R. E. Bradistow, a grocer.

W. H. Thompson, of Sidney.

T. P. Poley, Deputy United States Marshal.

E. M. Schofield, City Assessor.

Lain Tarmer, a youth, page of the House of December 1985.

E. M. Schofield, City Assessor.

John Turner, a youth, page of the House of Deledes and a son of the Speaker.

James Newman and Henry Forsyth, of Staunton.

John Ryan and C. H. Langford, citizens of Rich-

Charles Watson, clerk at the Danville Railroad

Charles Walson, Coll dealer.

Hugh Hutchinson, coal dealer.

Lewis M. Webb, citizen of Richmond.

James A. Bianniere, druggis.

William Banghn, of Manchester.

W. E. Randolph, supposed from New York.

S. E. Burnham, of Ealston Spa, N. Y.

Samnel Hicks and John Dagger, members of the

House of Delegates.

R. C. Taylor and James Taylor, of Nansemond

county.

county.

Patrick Lynch, of Manchester.

John Newman, a cluzen of Richmond.

The policemen killed are:—Captain D. G. Tougee.

Sergean: James H. Cox, privates Whitam Cray,

James N. Walker, Joseph A. Seay, John Corr, Sidney

Coleman, Michael McCarchy, John P. Meagher and

private watchman John L. Royan.

The others killed are Anton Beerle, Hugh Grady,

Meanly, a negro waiter, and William Gurme, also

of the city.

LIST OF PERSONS INJURED.

As far as has been ascertained the list of wounded Ex-Governor Wells, breast bone broken and inter-

Ex-Governor Wells, breast bone broken and internaily injured.

M. P. Handy, of the Despatch, bruised and cut by
falling timber.

H. K. Ellison, slightly injured.
George Chahoon, slightly injured.
Jobn Howard, lawyer, badly hurt.
Marshall Hanger, member of the House of Delegates, badly injured.
Henry M. Bel, of Augusta, member of the House
of Delegates, arm broken and head cut and bruised.
John R. Sedgwick, badly burt.
William H. Soper, merchant, of Baltimore, three
ribs broken.

un Taylor, of Richmond county, badly in-

William Taylor, of Richmond county, bundy inlared.

Indge J. A. Meredith, badly injured.

Indiry Bell, ser ourly injured.

John R. Str. ther, not badly hurt.

James Nelson, severely injured

W. D. Chesternam, correspondent of the Petersburg Index, pannully injured.

W. C. Elam, correspondent of the Petersburg

Courier, badly burs in the back.

A. D. Leff u, severely hart.

F. C. Wilson and Rush Burgess, Collector of the

Third district, badly injured internally.

Peter W. Raiston, ex-Auchtor, in a critical condition.

w. C. Dernham, not expected to live. Colonel George W. Bolling, of Petersburg, badly

william Mathew, of Loudon, and Isaac H. Hunter, slightly nurt.

Daniel Bradford, Jr., concussion of the brain.

William T. Richardson, painter, wounded in head
R. T. Howard, cut under the chin and left leg enty-eight years old.

ruised.
L. M. Forter, severe blow on left shoulder.
John J. Hoit, of Charles City, internal injury.
L. H. Chandler, injured in the shoulder.
Hon. Thomas S. Bocock, ex-member of the United States Hosse of Representatives, foot mashed, so that with have to be amputated.
L. Schleisher, of Broad street, badly hurt about the

head.
Thomas Cullingsworth, injured in the abdomen.
Senator Kentrick, of Scott county, right arm hurt
and a left rib supposed to be broken.
Itichard Roane and his brother, both of Charles
City, cut in arm and leg.
W. A. Hoppe, foot badly mashed.
J. T. Chase, wounded in the chest, not danger-

usly.

Joan Hart, of Rocketts, internal injuries.

Thomas Carroll, wounded in the right side.

W. R. Tompkins, injured slightly in the back.

W. B. Wheeley, hurt in the left shoulder.

Thomas S. Beldwin, clothing merchant, very seri desiy hurt. General Montgomery, D. oCrse, of Alexandria, hurt s head. onel George A. Brent, of Alexandria, thigh Captain George W. Allen, Port Warden, seriously

w. E. Williams, policeman, seriously hurt. Charles W. Gentry, seriously hurt. DEATH OF ONE OF THE WOUNDED. Julius Hobson, above reported in the list wounded, has since died. He was one of the most venerated and respected of cutzens, and nad long been tax collector of the city.

INTERESTING FACTS.

A remarkable feature of the occasion is the number of leading and influential men who fell victims to this terrible accident. P. H. Aylett, whose name heads the list of the dead, was a grandson of Patrick Henry. He was, like his ancestor, an orator and was Roberts and N. P. Howard were also two of the most talented, respected and able lawyers of the city beloved by everybody and whose places will never be filled in the hearts of their afflicted low citizens. When the corpses were brought out and exposed on the square, scarcely one of them could be recognized, so fearfully disfigured were they, and the broken-hearted wives, sisters and mothers of several even fatled in some instances to recognize the victims. The faces of all the dead were earfully swollen and blackened, it is supposed from suffocation; and about the mouth and lips was a sort of coagulated froth, tinctured with blood which was hardened and stiffened with dust. In the case of Dr. J. B. Brock, reporter of the Enquirer, it is said his wife failed to recognize him, and

searching his pocket. By a fortunate misunderstanting as to the hour when the court would meet your correspondent failed to arrive until the catastrophe had just oc

curred. THE CAPITOL BUILDING which dates nearly to the revolutionary era, was dflapidated and insecure, and is now but a wreck of what it was, the whole northern side of it being a mass of débris. While the dead and wounded were being removed many alarms took place, and the people rushed from the building repeatedly in terror of another calamity.

SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS IN THE CITY. Throughout the entire city business has been suspended, stores are closed, and the com-munity are mourning their irreparable loss. Many of the stores are draped in the emblematic crape. Women and children are crying and weeping in every direction; men are rushing hither and thither seeking fresh details of the sorrowful tragedy.

NEGRO BRUTES EXULTING. Shocking, for humanity's sake, to relate, many ne groes are exulting over it, deeming it a visitation on the whites because there is only one negro reported killed. Such an exhibition calls forth the greate. condemnation and disgust.

A MERTING CALLED FOR.

The following call has been issued for a meeting, at which Governor Walker will preside:-

which Governor Walker will preside:—
To the Citizens of Richmond:—
A terrible calamity has just occurred, by which many who were in life but a day ago now sleep in the calm repose of death. It is fitting upon such an occasion that some public action should be taken expressive of the deep sorrow that pervades every heart; and it is, therefore, recommended that the people assemble on the Capitol square to-morrow, at tweive o'clock, to give a suitable expression to their grief and sympathy on this mournful occasion. RADICAL BLASPHEMY.

Alluding to the calamity the State Journal of this

Alluding to the calamity the State Journal of this evening thus closes a leading article:—

The town is filled with mourning, and every part of the State will, we fear, have occasion to lament the loss or severe injury of valuable citizens. We shall not in this place venture upon a description of the heart rending details of the cajamity. Occurances like these make their own comparisary. The noman mind stands appalled at the contemplation of them, and fails to measure or appreciate the height and depth of their significance. Let us all stand reverently rebuked before an off-inded Providence, and bow in pions submission to its awfull judgment. Its REMARKABLE ESCAPES.

Among the miraculous escapes are those of the reporters of the Whig, Despatch and State Journal—ail of whom were seated tumediately on the edge the parting floor, poor Brock being so far back that ne fell into the fearful abyss and lost his life. Seventhers grasped or cutched hold of doors, wind and benches and savet themselves by extraordine exertions and the interposition of Providence. NARROW ESCAPE OF GOVERNOR WALKER.

His Excallency Governor Walker, whose office joins the court room where the calamity occurred, had a narrow escape. By bis untiring exertion dur-

ing the day he was instrumental in relieving the wounded and having the dead bodies removed much somer than otherwise would have been the case.
With great promplitude the Governor commanded
the Capitol building to be closed and prevented the crowd rushing upon destruction, when it was certain their presence could only embarrass the proceed the Governor stood upon the steps and single-handed barred the way, keeping them back until assistance arrived. During the day he was constantly on the scene, giving directions, and by his presence stimu-lating those who were working to further exertions in releasing the suffering and dead.

CONDITION OF SOME OF THE WOUNDED.

Among the cof the wounded whose condition was Neeson, Mr. Thomas S. Bocock and William C. Dunham, agent of the Old Dominion Steamship Company. The first are reported bester to-night, but Mr. unham is not expected to live.

PARTICULARS FROM ONE WHO ESCAPED. A gentleman, who narrrowly escaped with his life,

escribing the scene, says:describing the scene, says:—

I was scated at one of the tables with the reporters when the floor caved in and the crash of ceiling, floor and timbers followed. My chair thus half fell and I went over the ledge, but, napply, grasped the floor and was for a time sispended. I involuntarily prayed and heard a clinging campanion say, "Lord have merey upon me, I am gone!" It was a terrible moment, which I shall never forcet. The crashing of the floor, the shaeks of the mass who went down in their death slaughter and the frantic chorts of some to escape, with my own slight chances of like were all fearthly presented in a single instant. When I recovered and got myself back on the platform I had fainted, and was hurded by somebody from the fatal apartment.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE PRESS CLUS.

To-night the Press Club adopted resolutions tribu-

To-night the Press Club adopted resolutions tribu-tary to the memory of Dr. Brock, and similar meetpreparations for the burial of the victims will also be

.To-night a great meeting of the Cahoon and Elly

son police was held, at which resolutions of respect to the memory of their deceased brethren were lopted, and it was agreed that both parties should ioin in and participate in the tuneral ceremonies. All day telegrams were being received from every

ortion of the State and county, inquiring after the welfare of friends and relatives in this city, and what with the press reports and the incessant messages sent and received the operators here were taxed to their utmost capacity.

To-morrow business will be suspended, so that every citizen can devote himself to the memory of

dered in the mayoralty case, and it is now doubtful when it will de delivered. THE STATE CAPITOL TO BE ABANDONED Both branches of the General Assembly he d a ses sion at the Exchange Hotel, merely meeting and adjourning until to-morrow at twelve o'clock, to avoid any interruption in the proceedings. It is believed the Capitol will now be abandoned as a public institution. It was built in 1792 and is now sey

A PARALLEL DISASTER.

The burning of the theatre in 1811, when a large number of persons, including many ladies, perished, fords the slightest parallel to the terrible calamity of this long-to-be-remembered day. ANOTHER VICTIM NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE.

Mr. W. Chesterman, a newspaper correspone of the injured, is not expected to live. Brief Sketches of Some of the Persons Killed or Injured.

A gentloman of Richmond, now here, gives the following particulars of some of the persons who were killed in the calamity:—
Patrick Henry Aylett was formerly a Confederate States District Attorney, and since has been one of

the editors of the Examiner and Enquirer. He was the great grandson of Patrick Henry, of Revolu-

Edwin M. Schofield is the youngest brother of Major General Schofield. He was a United States Army officer during the war, and was appointed by the military commander as Assessor of the city of Riefmond.

Ricfmond.

Julius A. Hobson was an old citizen of Richmond, and for the past ten years has been City Collector.

Samuel A. Ealon, formerly of Boston, was an old member of the Boston press; was some time ago attached to the Herata of that city; was once a theatrical manager; has also been Mayor's Clerk since the

war.

Mr. Powhattan Roberts is a native of Virginia and one of the leading members at the bar.

Mr. J. W. D. Bland (colored), Senator from Prince Edward county, was a man of much ability and a leading man among his race. He was octore the Reconstruction of Virginia.

Mr. S. Dugger was a republican member of the House of Delegates, and was from Brunswick

House of Pelegases, county.

Among the wounded were H. H. Wells, ex-Governor, formerly of Michigan, and was in command of the defences at Wasnington south of the Potomas. He was appointed by General Schoffeld as Military Governor of Virginia, and was defeated at the late

Governor of Virginia, and was defeated at the late election by the present Governor, Mr. Walker.

Mr. Henry K. Elysoa was one of the proprietors of the Richmond Despatch, and was elected by the City Council, under the new Embling act, to succeed Mr. Chancon as Mayor of Richmond.

Mr. George Chancon, formerly of Pennsylvahia, was appointed by General Schoneld Mayor of Richmond. The contest for the Mayoraity between these two gentlemen was the occasion of the densely crowded countrioom.

two gentlemen was the occasion of the densely crowded court room.

Mr. L. H. Chandler, of Norfolk, formerly from Maine, was United States District Attorney for Virginia until July last, and since the war was elected member of the United States Congress from the Norfolk district, but was not admitted to a seat. He has recently been a practising lawyer, and well known at the North as a s'anding public speaker in behalf of the republican party during the late Presidential cauvass.

snown at the Norm as a standing public speaker in behalf of the republican party during the late Presidential canvass.

Mr. John H. Meredith was formerly Judge of the Circuit Court for itichmond. He was removed by General Schofleid. He was the leading counsel for Ellyson.

Mr. James Nelson, formerly of West Virginia, was a member of the Confederale Legislature and late assis ant United States District Attorney, and was associate counsel for Ellyson.

Mr. John Howard is one of the leading lawyers of Richmond.

Richmond.
Mr. Walliam C. Donham is agent of the Old Do-minion Steamship Company at Richmond, and a member of the City Council.
Mr. Thomas S. Bocock, formerly member of the United States Congress and opponent of Mr. Sher-man for the Speakership, was Speaker of the Con-lederate Congress, and is now practising law at Lynchhurg.

Lynchburg.
Colonel G. W. Brent, of Alexandria, was adjutant general to General Joseph E. Johnston during the general to General Joseph E. Johnston during the war. Mr. Rush Burgess is Collector of Internal Revenue

Mr. N. D. Chesterman is connected with the Richmond Enquirer as reporter.

A pivace telegram from Richmond says that the Court was about to deliver its opinion in favor of Mr. Ellyson, one of the judges dissenting, as the floor

NEW YORK.

Successful Safe Blowing in Albany-Great Haul of Bonds-\$50,000 Stolen.

The law office of Hamilton Harris was broken open to-night and \$20,000 in unregistered bonds belonging to the e-tate of Stdine y Smith, and \$20,000 in notes in layor of Stephen Clark, lumber dealer, of this city. The property was taken from the safe. Mr. Harris is at Rochester.

The Republican Convention in Rochester Arrival of Delegates - Active Canvassing Auroug Candidates.
Rochester, April 27, 1870.

Large delegations of republicans have arrived in this city by the various trains to-day and to-night, and more are expected to-morrow morning. and more are expected to-morrow morning. Canvassing has been going on actively during
the atternoon and evening, but as yet no
slate has been made up. For the organization
Stewart D. Woodiord is spoken of as temporary
chairman, and Charles J. Folger for permanent president. For Chief Judge, H. R. Seiden, of Monroe,
and John D. Talcott, of Erie, are named for
The following gentlemen are named for
Associate Judges:—A. S. Johnson, of Oneida:
Henry Horeboom, of Columbia: Joseph Mulien, of
Jefferson: Charles Andrews, of Onondaga; Charles
Mason, of Madison: R. S. Hale, of Essex; Charles J.
Polger, of New York, and E. Darwin Smith of Monfoe. A letter is here from Ward Hunt declining any
nomination. Judge Mason, it is also given out, win
not accept the Chief Judgeship.

A Medical Wonder—Hyatt's Life Balsara.—Rheumatism, Neuraigis and Gout in their worst stages; Scrofula, King's kyli, Eryapelas, old nicers and the worst cases of diseases of the blood, great Deblity, Lifer Complaint, Kidneys, Sait Rheum, &c., &c., are most certainty cured by this sovereign puriller. It has been trated by the public during twenty years. It has cured a b andered thousand cases, and never fails when taken as directed. It is a certain curalire for Fittula in all curable case.

Frincipal depot, Rd Grant street. Soid by druggists; \$1 per bodia or six for \$4. Sent averywhere by express.

THE STATE CAPITAL

The City of Albany a Deserted Village-A Little More on Arcade and the Fight in the Amembly-Some New Revolutionary Provisions in the Tax Levies-The Coffin Lids on the Young Democracy Nailed and Screwed.

ALBANY, April 27, 1876. Sweet Autorn, whose tonesomeness has been immortalized by Oliver, the Goldsmith, would be comthis City of the Huls to-day. The major portion of the members and politicians left here early this morning, bound for Rochester, and the few who did not go that way hurried to their homes by the later morning trains. A great deal of AMUSEMENT

will be had during the year by those who have been here during this session, recall-ing some of the doings and sayings that have been seen and heard in and around the halls of State. How the Shoo, Fly! Brigade and the Black Horse Cavalry managed to get along, lateral in various quarters will furnish food for fun and speculation. Then that Snowy report on the Indians and that speech of Van Steenburg's—"Take your paws off this State and take your feets off the constitution." Then there are many little incidents which occurred in committee meetings and in the cloak rooms or in two or three rooms in the Delavan Then the expressions of honest indignation on the a few such like. Then the Brooklyn boys have a good laugh on "Crosstown Carey." Then the closing night will long be remembered with the

VALEDICTORY of Speaker Hitchman, which, by the way, was one of the neatest, most evidently heartfelt, prettiest, manifest, in short, one of the best, efforts of the kind ever heard in the As-embly Chamber. The members, with the exceptions of a very few, rose to their feel the man and fellow laborer was talking to them as men and fellow laborers—talking without prepara-tion and with but little effort from his heart to the

men and fellow laborers—talking without preparation and with but little effort from his heart to the
hearts of his hearers.

There has been an enormous amount of work done,
and it is safe to predict that the laws passed by the
Legislature which has just died out will fill three ordioary sized legal volumes. Charters for almost
every city and town in the State, the military
code, amended code of procedure and other ponderous matter will remain to show that the Legislature
of 1570 has been by no means idle. But while its life
was going out peacefully one of its dying acts will
remain as a blot upon its memory. Just as it was
passing away it must take up and pass the
ALD of peacefully one of its dying acts will
remain as a blot upon its memory. Just as it was
passing away it must take up and pass the
ALD of yesterday, but the bitterness with which it
was carried on was something so remarkable that to
be fully appreciated it should have been witnessed.
Speaker litchman fought nobly to have the names
of Alexander T. Stewart and James Gordon
The names were voted down because they were
the names of representative and responsible gentlemen. Then though Jim Living wanted the name of
Jon Smith inserted; but as nobody had ever heard
of that name, and as the countrymen had heard of
one Me ville C. Smith, and bad eaten applies with
him, and had seen a telegraph blank, on which
somebody had written him, "Will be up to-morrow
with

and had signed the name of Henry Clews thereto, they thought, therefore, that this one Smith was quite enough to be allowed to rain the leading tholoughtare in the metropols, so they voted John out. It was very evident that the passage of the bill had been decided on, and it was freely asserted that was paid, or rather promised last evening in the House. Irving, Fields, Hitchman, Burns and Mitch-ell were fighting too hard against the bill to suit the ideas of the

eil were fighting too nard against the but to suit the ideas of the

BLACKMAIL BRIGADE.

Jobs were put up, the old dodge—of sending pages to inform them that there were gentlemen in the cloak room wishing to say a word to them, and thus get them out of the way, so as to slide the vole on while they were out—was tried over and over again, but it did not work this time. They were firm, but that frumess availed nothing, as the bill was bound to go through. Everything considered

IT IS WELL

that the bill has passed. Now the Governor will have a chance to place his voto against it. The speeches made against it are all very well, but they are not long remembered, but the voto of the Governor, coming after the Legislature has adjourned, will be read and pondered over in every section of the State. With such a veto message as Governor Hoffman can give before the eyes of the people of the State future legislators cannot dare to place themselves on record against the executive head of the State government in favor of the apple barrel hero—Smith from "Out West," and his crazy brained concoction.

baried concoction.

THE TAX LEVIES
have finally been signed and sealed and filed in the office of the Secretary of State. Now speculation will begin among the place holders under the city and county government, and the efforts that will be made by individuals to have their claims placed on the proferred lists, so that they may be selected. the preferred lists, so that they may be "fi before the appropriations give out. There wi doubtedly be

in many queriers when the provisions of the levy are published in full. By several amendments the power and patronage of the leaders of the late opposition faction are entirely destroyed. For instance, THE STECLIAL SESSIONS COURT, over which there was such a fight, will be entirely changed in accordance with a section of the levy. The Mayor has now the power to designate two of the police magistrates to hold the court, and it is safe to presume that he will appoint those who will apply the lash on the roughers and tumblers who may be brought before them.

will no longer be channels through which friends may reach the pap turnished by the taxpayers of the city. The work will now be entirely attended to by a Board of Commissioners, composed of the Tax Commissioners. the Mayor, Comptoller, Corporation Counsel and Commissioners of Public Works. There will be

An EXTRA TAX COMMISSIONER,
so that the board will consist of five, and they alone will have the power to make any corrections in the levying of taxes. This power formerly belonged to the Supervisors, but, by a provision in the levy, the Tax Commissioners must do the entire work. In reliation to will no longer be channels through

Tax Commissioners must do the entre work. In relation to

THE COMPTROLLER AND CORPORATION COUNSEL. It was claimed by many that by the charter lately passed both these officers were legislated out of office. This gave an opportunity to avoid a bitter fight in the fail, so the clause was inserted empowering the Mayor to appoint a Comptroller, and another clause was inserted retaining the present efficient Counsel to the Corporation in office until the expiration of the term for which he was ejected. There are several other amendments to the items of the levy, but these are the principal revolutionary ones, and they are enough for the outs to cogniste and speculate upon for a few days.

A.—The Best Pince to Buy Your Hats to of

A Good All Wool Business Sult, \$14, at BROKAW BROTHERS, Fourth azenue, opposite Co-

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. 251 Broadway, corner Muss Attention is Called to the Auction Sale of a first class PIANO at the Bazaar for the Sheltering Arms Broadway and Thirty-fith street, on Thursday evening. See advertisement.

A "Stovepipe" is Never Considered a Thing of beauty and a joy forever. Novertheless "stovepipes" are muchly worn; in fact, are the rigging article of head-gar. Now, a man of any pretensions, whatever wants the best and handsomes he can get. Where does he go for it? This commitment is easily answered. He goes to KNOX'S, IR. Broadway, where all soris of Hals are to be had. Of course he does.

At 389 Broady ay Examinations With charts of character are given daily, with full written descriptions, by competent play mologists. See "New Physiognomy," with 1,000 engravings, p/ice 35. All works on Parenolary. Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the world. The only prafect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Aond street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.-Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House. Corns, Br nions, Enlarged Joints and all Discuss of the Fest cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 780 Broadway. Refers to all a argeons.

Diamor dis, Watches and Jewelry selling at g-really reduced prices, also taken in exchange and sought for cash. GEO. C. ALLEN, 45 Broadway, one door below Campa larget. Dis notes-Diabetes.-Constitution Water is a certain cure for it. Depot, 48 Cliff street.

Aissinguol Water Cures Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Scrotula and all impurities of the blood. See 'Acw pamphlet. Offices for Bankers, Insurance Companies, and lawyers, 6ttel with every convenience; the best lighted partments in the city; 21 Park row, opposite new Post Office and Autor House. Owner will be in attendance from 1 to 3 o'clock daily.

Try Patent Double Pointed Tucks.—They have no heads to break off, never catch dresses, never cut carpets or other fabrics; can be used again and again and leave the foor in perfect condition. For sale by the trade and DOUBLE POINTED TACK COMPANY, 36 Chambers street, New York.

Warnock & Co.-Hats for Gentlemen, Boys,